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party. Tito's first wife, mother of his only son, was a member of the Trotsky group. She was a Russian girl of refined background. She was not in the internal core of the opposition, but she was organized in one of the three groups. This, of course, is known in the MVD, and all of these things are very carefully filed.

3. Going back to Gorkitch. He was called to Moscow in 1937 and executed as a British spy. [redacted] he was neither British nor a spy. He was just an unfortunate party worker who did not fulfill his task. He left an enormous mess in Yugoslavia. After that the whole Yugoslav party was dissolved and every member had to reenter, to be re-registered.
4. (It was the same thing with the Polish Party. In 1937 they dissolved and re-registered.) And Tito re-registered the Party for himself, because he had, at this time, the confidence of the Politburo. He was charged with putting the guerrillas in the Spanish war, and he had done very well, and got some standing in the Spanish Civil War. [redacted] they called themselves 'the people of Tito' very often, (the Spaniards), because they had been fighting together in Spain.
5. That is the real story of Tito. All other things that have been published in the press are nonsense. Now, the conflict today goes back at least to 1942, for varied reasons. Because he went out to Yugoslavia, and it is certain he went out on his own initiative, with the idea of the Politburo that not very much could come out of it. Nobody expected such a big success as Tito really had in organizing this partisan army. The trouble inside the Politburo began in 1942, and two men, Hebrang and Zujovic, have conspired against Tito under orders of Moscow since 1942. There was a hidden fight, even during the resistance.
6. One thing is certain. There was constant fighting in the Comintern parties, and there is always personal antagonism, all type of difficulties, and this fight went on all during that time, and the feelings of Tito against the USSR became rather bitter. The break came between Tito and the Politburo, not about the internal question, and a lot of related questions. Tito, in the beginning had been certainly one of the most ultra-leftists, or extremists, wanting to get Trieste, and Corinth, and everything under the sun. He asked for immediate action, and that is the period when he was so troublesome and noisome on the Italian borders. But it came out, and everybody looking at the picture realized that the thing would not always go like this, that resistance of the Americans for a portion of Europe was stiffening. And since the resistance in Greece and in Turkey, it has been obvious that the Balkans would not be an easy place for Soviet expansion, but an object of fight. If, from this moment on, Tito realized that there would be fighting in the Balkans, Yugoslavia, as a border country between the Soviet sphere of influence and the American attempt to organize its influence, would be very much the target of these two fighting powers and would suffer by this strategic position, and would even suffer militarily because at Trieste there would be enough forces to hurt the Yugoslav railroad system and the entire setup considerably. Therefore, Tito changed. He went over from one camp to the other. [redacted] the Gorkitch business [redacted] was the background. But the internal struggle would have gone on for another period, and would not have given the open split if it were not tied up with a question of major importance to the Yugoslavs. In changing, Tito knew, certainly, more about the split in the Soviet Communist Party than we will ever know. He has informants in the USSR.
7. It is absolutely out and excluded that Tito will be taken back. It is a split and the break is absolutely complete. Now there is only the possibility of the assassination of Tito, his overthrow, or even invasion of Yugoslavia by the Soviet troops.
8. Of course there is a lot of opposition in Yugoslavia to Tito and he is dealing with conspiracy daily. There might be a technical mistake which can bring about his assassination, and there would be confusion. The Macedonians and the Montenegrins are supporting Tito, because they all feel if there were

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an overthrow there would be butchering among each other in the old tradition. Tito is in a very difficult position, trying to achieve a certain balance between the national minorities.

9. The question of Tito's influence in the Soviet Party, in the Comintern. []

25X1 [] of utmost importance that he has several hundred foreign Communists
25X1 taking refuge in Belgrade. That is the nucleus. The word 'Titist' is now a current word, 'Titist', or 'anti-Titist'. And there are 'Titist' wings in practically every Communist Party in Europe with the exception of Germany. Of course every 'Titist' wing has a different color and a different historical contour. But, nevertheless, there is a strong 'Titist' current in Hungary. Hungarian refugees who go out now get help from the Yugoslavian border police, and that once was regarded as one of the most dangerous borders to cross in Europe. There are 'Titist' tendencies in Czechoslovakia, and there are certain smaller currents in the French Party.

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